SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

# ARCHIVES CAPTECH NEWS

The Official Bulletin of the

## SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

CHIMISTRY . ENGINEER . PAPER & TEXTILES . PETROLEUM . PHARMACEUTICAL . PUBLIC UTILITIES

Volume 12

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**SPRING - 1958** 

Number 1

#### UP FROM THE RANKS

One purpose of the recent drive to reduce the number of Sci-Tech members with no section affiliation was to get these people active. The success of our Division will always depend on the efforts of people who volunteer or who are drafted to do many jobs for the Sections and for the Division. Probably one's first reaction when approached by the nominations chairman or the section or division chairman is to think, "Who, me?" A flood of obstacles arise in the mind: I have no particular talent for this job. I don't know many people. I never edited a paper. I have too many other commitments already.

If you should be approached this Spring with regard to a job for next year, please go quickly through these logical first thoughts and pass on to other considerations such as: This would be one way to learn a new skill. I would meet new people. This could be a real challenge and in spite of taking time could probably be worked in-

to my schedule.

The future of our Division depends on a continuing supply of people willing to accept responsibility and to get things done. There is no shortage of ideas for projects which will enrich the world of science-technology libraries. With over 2000 members in the Division, there should be no shortage of workers. Our only problem is to reach out to the individual member and tap the right one for the right duty. It is not unknown for someone to volunteer - this is much appreciated and somewhat of a minor miracle. A more usual source is from suggestions by members of other members who might be of service. So let us have your ideas of work you would like to do, or someone else in the Division who would be good on a certain committee. We'll take these ideas in writing or in person at the convention. Meanwhile, if you are asked to run for an office or to become chairman of some committee, remember that our future Advisory Committees of Sci-Tech Division will be coming up from the ranks. Never doubt for an instant your ability to do the job!

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With Volume 2, No. 1, March 1958, SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS will include both an alphabetical and a chronological arrangement. The alphabetical listing includes both the name of the Society sponsoring a meeting and the distinctive name of the meeting, e. g., entries both under Industrial Electronics Symposium and Institute of Radio Engineers (Professional Group on Industrial Electronics). Because of this added feature and because of expanded coverage, the subscription price for 1958 has been raised to \$4.00. Subscriptions may be sent to

Miss Joan Hutchinson 705 Corwin Avenue Hamilton, Ohio

with checks made payable to SCIENTIFIC MEET-INGS.

Volume 11 consisted of two numbers: Spring and Summer, 1957. This is pointed out for the benefit of those who, upon receiving Volume 12, No. 1, assume they have not received Volume 11, No. 3. The return of the NEWS to a quarterly basis is a continual hope in the planning of Division publications.

#### SCI-TECH NEWS

Editor . LOIS BROCK The General Tire & Rubber Company Akron 9, Ohio

Assistant Editor ..... ANDREW S. GLICK Research Center, Borg Warner Corporation Des Plaines, Illinois

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Published quarterly by Science-Technology Division of Special Libraries Association. Free to Division members \$3.00 to non-members

#### REPORTS FOR THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING PRINCETON, N. J. February 15, 1958

ARCHIVES. The main objective of the Archivist has been preparation of material in the files for the use of the Division Historian, Betty Joy Cole. This is being sent to the Historian in two sections. The one consists of abstracts of reports and correspondence from the files at S.L.A. headquarters. It is arranged chronologically from 1923 to 1940. The other section is the Work Book compiled by Elsie Ray when she was collecting information for the history of the Science-Technology Division. This Work Book is a remarkable example of what skill and hard work can accomplish.

The 1930 decade has been given special attention, because accuracy seemed of the utmost importance, and the records are not complete. The Science-Technology Group was slowly reorganizing after a merger with the Advertising-Commercial-Industry Group, which lasted from 1926 to 1933, during which time it was known as the Commercial-Technical Group. The later years have fuller records and are covered by Miss Ray's Work Book.

In addition to the History, a graphic record or "Family Tree" of the Division has been prepared by Mr. William F. Jacob, retired librarian of the General Electric Company, at Schnectady. This has been forwarded to Miss Cole.

Going over old records is tedious work, but it is a joy to find some of the devotion and enthusiasm that inspires our members shining through.

-- Helen M. Craig

COOPERATIVE TRANSLATION PROJECT SURVEY COMMITTEE. A notice was run in SCI-TECH NEWS which briefly explained the Project and asked for information concerning existing translation projects and for volunteers for expansion of the idea. Similar notices have been sent to organizations which might be interested. Results after seven months are as Page 2

follows: (1) Commercial translators are quite interested. They have volunteered information and backing, and asked to be informed of any progress. (2) Other organizations, including libraries, have taken the view that such a project would be quite beneficial and have asked to be informed of progress. Not one, even the one most critical of the lack of progress, has volunteered any information to support the project.

Commercial translators have been talking for some time about a guild organization, but have not been able to agree on which of their number should be the motivating force. They have suggested that this Committee act as such until the Guild is functioning.

Recommendations: (1) The Division officers investigate the possible ramifications of allowing one of its Committees acting as a motivating force for a Guild of Committee Translators, and instruct this committee. (2) That SCI-TECH NEWS carry a request for journal titles (in all languages other than English) which are available in English translation or English edition. A cumulated list with sources might later be printed by the Committee or as an SLA monograph. -- R. C. Gremling

DUPLICATE EXCHANGE COMMITTEE. The program opened on September 1, 1957 with 61 members. By the terms of the rules no change in membership can be made until March 1, 1958. So far, five new organizations have applied for membership at that time, and two other organizations have asked for information and are contemplating membership. One present member has asked to be dropped March 1.

As of January 9, 1958, 36 lists had been received and recorded. These 36 lists had been sent by 35 member libraries. Since the only provision is that two lists must be sent out within a year, no members will be dropped for this cause on March 1, 1958. There may be some dropped on September 1, 1958.

It is impossible to tell how much material has changed hands, since no records are kept. I can say, however, that the administration of the program has been simple up to now, and I am encouraged at the progress.

-- Herbert S. White

MEMBERSHIP. The first major project undertaken during the tenure of the present chairman consisted of contacting all Sci-Tech members who claimed no section affiliation and suggesting to them that they take advantage of their membership privileges by affiliating with one or two sections. As of June 30, 1957 there were 317 such unaffiliated members and the latest count is now 196. The great change in this number occurred during a five-week period when 131 members affiliated with one or two sections. In the meantime, a few more members have joined and specified no section affiliation. Although the results of this section membership drive were very gratifying, it did create a considerable hardship on headquarters whose members were obliged to make new addressograph plates, etc. for every section change.

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Following is a comparison of membership statistics for June 30, 1957 and January 10, 1958:

	une 30, 1957	January 10, 1958
Members	2041	2196
Sustaining	-	****
Institutional	395	407
Active	1371	1498
Life	17	17
Associate	252	268
Student	****	sesse
Honorary	1	1
Retired	5	5
Section Affili	ation	
No Section	317	196
Chemistry	1032	1197
Engineering	983	1162
Paper and		
Textiles	96	130
Petroleum	269	311
Pharmaceutical 230		273
Public Utilities 92		106

-- Fred C. Battell

#### SERIAL PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

SCI-TECH NEWS. There were two issues on 1957, Spring and Summer. The 20-page post-convention issue carried a new feature, "Science-Technology Serials," which lists new titles with date of Vol. 1, No. 1, frequency, price, publisher and a brief annotation. This column is edited by Andrew S. Glick. "Selected Abstracts" was expanded by inclusion of several subject bibliographies. However, since emphasis in the "Abstracts" is on library management and methods, these subject bibliographies will be removed to a separate column in future issues.

The NEWS was mailed to all members of the Division, to SLA Advisory Council and to eight others on a complimentary or subscription basis.

The first issue of 1958 is scheduled for late February. It is hoped that we may return to a schedule permitting at least three issues per year, preferably four.

#### -- Lois Brock

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS. This publication was launched in April, 1957. Three issues were published during the year. The December number unfortunately did not appear until late in January, the delay being due to printing difficulties and other factors unforeseen at the time the editor sent the copy to the printer in November. For 1958, three issues are again scheduled, the first of which should appear in March.

As we go into 1958, SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS has 275 subscribers. Largely through the efforts of Joan Hutchison, business manager, the format improved considerably with the second issue. The list is reproduced by offset.

In response to many requests, SCIENTIFIC MEET-INGS will be expanded into two parts, starting with the March edition. There will be a subject or name section and a chronological section, giving subscribers a two-way approach to information on meetings. The addition of this feature has made it necessary to raise the subscription price from \$2.00 a year to \$4.00. It was realized from the start that the \$2.00 price was too low even to keep up with current expenses.

Comments from subscribers have been complimentary for the most part. It is our aim to make SCIEN-TIFIC MEETINGS a list which will serve adequately as the single source for data on meetings. The editor gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Miss Hutchinson, the business manager.

-- Gertrude Bloomer

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS. Report of Business Manager. When issue No. 3 of Volume 1 was mailed in January there were a total of 272 subscriptions. These included orders from Canada, England and New Zealand, as well as the United States. The subscription price of \$2.00 for Volume 1 covered the cost of commercially printing the publication and of mailing. Thus the books balanced for the first year of publication.

Plans have been completed for including a chronological as well as an alphabetical listing of meetings in Volume 2 for 1958. Thus it was necessary to raise the subscription price to \$4.00 to cover the additional pages. To date 107 new or renewal subscriptions have been received. However, since the renewal notices were included with Issue No. 3 of Volume 1, it is anticipated that many renewal subscriptions are still in process.

Requests for sample copies of SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS have been received from as far away as Stockholm, Sweden and Paris, France. In most instances a subscription is placed after receipt of the sample copy.

-Joan Hutchinson

UNION LIST OF TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS. A questionnaire enclosed with the Spring issue of SCITECH NEWS was intended to explore the acceptability of the looseleaf format. This had been suggested as a means of getting parts of the list into print at once. Results of the questionnaire show that slightly more favor the bound format than the loose-leaf, with several pleading for either form, the sooner the better!

Meanwhile the small group of faithful workers, headed by Leola Michaels, continued the arduous task of verifying titles, checking for consistency of entry, and consolidating holdings onto single cards. In December the Chairman of S-T Serial Publications Committee met in New York with Jean Wesner, Chairman of SLA Non-Serial Publications, and with Marian Lucius, who also represented Mary Allison, SLA Publications Officer. The consensus of opinion after this meeting was that it would be preferable to bring out a single issue as soon as possible covering information now on hand, with possibly a single supplement later to list publications which began after 1953.

Since it was estimated that work remaining to be done would require ten weeks to three months on a full-time basis, it was suggested that a professional

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g, it rters person, possibly a member of SLA who had retired, be employed to take over the editorial work. This, of course, would be subject to Board approval, IF such a person could be found, and would presuppose that the Union List would be a Society publication. Miss Wesner is contacting several retired SLA members to see if she can find someone to complete editorial work if approval is given.

-- Lois Brock

#### FURTHER REPORTS AND ACTION TAKEN AT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Arrangements for the convention program were made, as noted elsewhere in this issue.

The Chemistry Section is investigating a project related to recruitment of new people to the chemical library profession.

Paper and Textile Section with 100 members concerned with paper and 30+ in the textile field are considering a split into two distinct sections.

Public Utilities Section is still working on its list of Subject Headings. They have offered to help set up new libraries in Public Utilities companies in order to encourage formation of new special libraries.

Karl Baer was appointed chairman of the Nominations Committee to replace Theresa Colgan who resigned during January.

Members should be encouraged to suggest journals in which all major articles should be translated into English. They might also list titles known to them which appear in two or more languages as, for example, Rayon Revue and Melliandtextilberichte. These ideas may be sent to R.C. Gremling at Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J. It was moved and carried that the Translation Monthly Committee consider becoming an activating force to coordinate commercial company efforts.

The balance in the treasury Feb. 1, 1958 was \$1709.99 including money that belongs to various sections.

The main purpose of SCI-TECH NEWS is liaison between sections, committees, officers and members. Division and section news should be solicited actively and definite deadlines be made known so that Section representatives can get news to the editor. If "Documentation Digest" is proving to be expensive to set in type by the present method, some thought should be given to reproducing this section by another method, or shortening the section or omitting it altogether. The liaison function of the NEWS could be better carried out if it returned to a quarterly basis. This could be accomplished if a standard number of papers per issue were adopted and regular deadlines established (e.g. Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, Nov. 1). Unanimously approved that we ask Non-Serial Publications Committee of SLA to find someone to finish the editorial work on "Union List of Technical Publications" on a full time basis; that they make the Page 4

necessary cost estimates and proceed with publication as soon as possible. It was suggested that the list be selective to the extent of omitting generally available publications, or including titles only without detailed holdings for these periodicals.

It was reported that Helen Spangler is working on revisions to the Sci-Tech Constitution, co-ordinating the project with revision of the SLA Constitution.

A question was raised as to whether our Duplicate Exchange effort should be co-ordinated with that of the Metals Division.

It was suggested that the Division have a Project Expeditor to give continuity in following through projects which have been suggested and started by the Division or by Sections.

#### ANNUAL CONVENTION

June 9-12, 1958

#### PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Science-Technology Division

Monday, June 9 Afternoon Military Security
Co-sponsored by Military
Libraries Division.

Speakers:
William Abbott, Office of
Naval Intelligence
Gordon Patton, Provost
Marshall, U.S. Air Force
Dr. Hoylande D. Young,
Argonne National Laboratory

John Clopine, Chairman, Military Libraries Division

"A Scientist Looks at the Military Security Program"
"Military Personnel Security Program"
"Handling and Control of

Classified Documents"

Petroleum Section, Tour of Research Department, Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

6:00 Chemistry Section 25th Anniversary Dinner meeting with speaker and business meeting

7:30 Paper and Textiles Section business meeting

8:30 Science-Technology Division Social Hour.

Tuesday, June 10 Morning

Evening

Breakfast Meeting: Paper and Textiles Section After

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Luncheon meeting: Public
Utilities Section
Petroleum Section
Pharmaceutical Section
Engineering Section

Afternoon

Division Business Meeting, 3:00 P. M.

Thursday, June 12 Morning

All-day session

Liaison Obligations as a

Library Function — I

"Dynamic Information Needs

Reshape the Library

Function.", E. L.

d'Ouville and J. W. Mohlman, Research Department,

Standard Oil Company (Ind.).

Sponsor: Chemistry Section.

"Liaison between Information and Library Research Groups." Mrs. Ann Wennerberg, Acting Supervisor, Literature Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology. Sponsor: Engineering Section.

"Te chnical Information Activities of a Petroleum Research Library". Leonore Rogalski, Universal Oil Products Company. Sponsor: Petroleum Section.

Afternoon

Liaison Obligations as a Library Function – II

"Indexing and Utilization of Patents." John Schneider, Abbott Laboratories. Sponsor: Public Utilities Section.

"Russian Technological Literature." Ralph E. O'Dette, National Science Foundation. Sponsor: Engineering Section.

"Organization and Retrieval of Research Reports." Mrs. Margaret Kolb, Merch and Co. Sponsor: Pharmaceutical Section.

"The Dirty Face of Duty"

Dorothy Gates, Marathon

Corporation.

Sponsor: Paper and Textiles Section. It is hoped this last speech will be the froth on top of the solid — and send us home laughing.

Evening

6:30 Sci-Tech Advisory Committee dinner

#### **NEWS OF THE SECTIONS**

PHARMACEUTICAL. Anne McCann (Squibb) and Betty Boykin (Lederle) attended the Pan American Congress of Pharmacy in Washington, November 1957. They presented a paper, "Pharmacy's Maze, a Bibliographic Approach to the Problem of Drug Information." The Section's publications, UNLISTED DRUGS and DRUG INFORMATION SOURCES were discussed in this paper. There is a tentative invitation to send one or two representatives from the Pharmaceutical Section to the Brussels Congress in September 1958 to take part in a panel discussion on pharmacy abstracting.

Winifred Sewell has done preliminary work in rounding up a committee for the project on literature practices in the pharmaceutical industry.

Twenty-four new members have been added since October, making a total membership of 278.

PETROLEUM. Anne Tripp, Librarian of the Information Division, Research Department, Standard Oil Company (Indiana), will be the Petroleum Section's hostess for a tour of the Research Department on Tuesday morning, June 10. Miss Tripp has planned, in addition to the tour, a series of talks by Information Division staff, to be followed by the annual business meetings of the Section. She has also extended an invitation to luncheon to Petroleum Section members.

UP release from Paris: Penal authorities report that the books in French libraries that get the most wear are travel books.

#### PROGRESS OF COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES

THE First Annual Report of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (Washington, D.C., 1957, 34 p.) written by its President, Verner W. Clapp, covers the first nine months of the Council's existence (to June 30, 1957). It awarded four grants totaling \$192,400 for projects to aid librabrary programs and reviewed a variety of proposals for other grants. One conclusion reached by the council is that not even unlimited funds could solve the problems of contemporary libraries which are now burdened by a deluge of publications. From this overabundance of printed matter, they must often pin point specific bits of information to meet the research needs of their clientele.

Because of this, the Council is concentrating on developing new techniques, particularly in the general areas of basic research, technological development, and coordination of effort in the library world.

Copies of this report may be obtained from the Council at 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, 6, D. C.

#### SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY SERIALS

#### AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES MANUFACTURING.

Volume 1, No. 1, January 1958, Monthly, \$5.00. Chilton Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

### AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION

Changed from American Industrial Hygiene Association Quarterly effective January 1, 1958.

Will be on calendar year basis with six numbers rather than four; price will be \$7.50.

#### AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY.

Volume 1, No. 1, January 1958, Monthly, \$12.00.

Presented in the form of symposiums, seminars and exhibits; provides important developments in clinical research and comprehensive reviews of subjects having current interest written by outstanding men in the field.

#### ARCHIVE FOR RATIONAL MECHANICS AND ANAL-

YSIS. Volume 1, No. 1, Fall, 1957, 5 numbers to the volume, \$23.00. Springer-Verlag, Berlin. Edited by C. Truesdell.

Languages used will be English, French, German, Italian and Latin. The editorial board represents the major countries of Europe and the United States.

#### ATOMIC DIGEST.

British publication discontinued due to the illness of the Scientific Editor.

#### AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE.

Changes with Volume 20 to 9 times per year.

Three special issues cover the meetings of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science every 18 months.

#### BRITISH ELECTRICAL PATENT DIGEST.

Volume 1, No. 1, November 1957, weekly, \$40.00 for six months. Hunter Digest Co., Whitehall, London, S. W. 1, England.

Contains detailed abstracts and complete vital details on all British Patent specifications relating to electrical engineering, electronics, nuclear power and related fields published during the preceeding week.

#### CHROMATOGRAPHY JOURNAL.

Volume 1, No. 1, 1958, \$15.00. Elsevier Publishing

Review articles, original papers, collections of data on physicochemical chromatography.

#### CHYMIA.

Annual devoted to history of chemistry will resume in Spring 1958 with Volume 5; sponsored by Edgar Fahs Smith collection of the University of Pennsylvania and the Division of History of Chemistry, American Chemical Society; editor-in-chief, Henry M. Leicester, College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco, California. Articles in English.

#### COMMAND MANAGEMENT.

Volume 1, No. 1, December 1957, quarterly, \$3.50. Armed Forces Management Association, Arlington, Virginia.

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Devoted to improving management in defense installations and industries by reporting on solutions to practical problems and encouraging the application of management techniques to problem areas.

#### COMPUTERS.

Volume 1, No. 1, January 1958, Monthly, \$17.00. The Bureau of Technical Information, London, E. C. 4, England.

The publication will provide a complete record of everything published in Great Britain and overseas on computers; there will be full annotations with all bibliographical details.

#### CONFERENCES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Volume 1, No. 1, November 1957, Monthly, \$6.00. Industrial and Scientific Information Service, Ltd., London, N. W. 1, England.

Incorporates Conference News, carries news and features of interest to conference and exhibit organizers, trade affiliation officials and professional society executives, sales directors, business and public relations managers, and display executives in Great Britain and overseas.

### CURRENT CONTENTS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PUBLICATIONS.

For further information contact Eugene Garfield Associates, 1523 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A weekly service containing reproductions of current and advanced Tables of Contents of nearly 250 periodicals concerning medicine, public health, pharmacology and synthetic chemistry.

#### ERGONOMICS.

(Human Factors in Work, Machine Control and Equipment Design). Volume 1, No. 1, November 1957, quarterly, \$13.30.

Of interest to industrial medical practitioners, engineers, technical staffs in industry. To include articles on original accounts of research and reviews of the present state of knowledge in particular fields.

#### FEEDBACK

(Abstracting Journal of Computers and Automation). Volume 1, No. 1, June 1957, Monthly, \$20.00. Gerald D. Johnson editor and publisher, Chicago, Illinois.

#### ILLINOIS JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS.

No. 1, March 1957, quarterly, \$9.00. University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Will publish research papers in pure and applied mathematics written in English, French, German or Italian.

#### IMMUNOLOGY.

No. 1, January 1958. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Ltd., London, England.

Official journal of the British Society for Immunology.

#### INSTRUMENTS AND LABORATORIES.

No. 1, 3rd quarter, 1957, quarterly, 1600 francs per year. Dunod, Paris.

Review in French and English of French instruments and technical developments: research experiment, testing, control, scientific instruction, measure. Form game land

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first has Sept INTERNATIONAL ABSTRACTS OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Formerly British Abstracts Of Medical Sciences. Pergamon Press, 4-5 Fitzroy Square, London, W. 1, England.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF APPLIED RADIA-TION AND ISOTOPES.

Pergamon Press, New York .

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JOURNAL OF APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY.

Ordinarily a bi-annual, 1957 will have a third number in December which will contain papers read at the Symposium on Bacterial Spores. Society for Applied Bacteriology, 64 Wimpole St., London, W. 1, England.

JOURNAL OF ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL.

Starting in July 1957 with the first number of Volume 3, the title was changed from *Journal of Electronics*. The Control Section will contain contributions devoted to all aspects of the science of control. Price now \$19.60 per volume.

JOURNAL OF THE JOINT PANEL ON NUCLEAR MARINE PROPULSION.

Volume 1, No. 1, April 1957, bi-annual. Institute of Marine Engineers, London, E. C. 3, England.

Purpose of the panel is the stimulation and publication of information on nuclear power applied to marine propulsion.

MOLECULAR PHYSICS.

Quarterly, \$13.30 per year. Taylor and Francis, Ltd. Covers molecular structure and dynamics, electric and magnetic properties of molecules, and processes of molecular excitation, ionization and dissociation.

PERSPECTIVES IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE.

Quarterly, \$6.00. University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

PHOTO METHODS FOR INDUSTRY.

Volume 1, No. 1, January 1958, Monthly, \$4.00. NPD Corporation, New York, 23, N. Y.

PHYSICS OF FLUIDS.

Volume 1, No. 1, January 1958. American Institute of Physics, New York.

Devoted to original contributions to the physics of fluids covering kinetic theory; statistical machine structure; and the general physics of fluids bordering Geophysics, Astrophysics, and Biophysics.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

Parts A and B will be recombined starting January 1958; index every 6 months. New price: 2 guineas to Fellows; 12 guineas to non-fellows.

PRODUCT ENGINEERING.

Starting with Volume 28, No. 9 will appear weekly, alternating "Research and Development Edition" with "Design Edition". "Research and Development" first appeared September 9, 1957; "Design", which has the familiar Product Engineering contents, began September 16.

RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

(The Magazine of Datamation). New president and publisher, Frank D. Thompson, 103 Park Ave., New York, 17, N. Y.

Suspended from July-September 1957. Vol. 3, No. 7, October 1957.

RUBBER JOURNAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS.

Formerly Rubber Journal, Name changed with Volume 133, No. 21.

THE SCIENCE OF METALS AND METALLURGY AND THE JOURNAL OF ABSTRACTS IN METALLURGY.

Volume 1, No.1, January 1958, Monthly.

These are two English language editions of Russian metallurgical journals. ACTA Metallurgica has received a grant from the National Science Foundation to help defray coats of preparing the translations. Pergamon Institute will publish the two translated journals. The first issue appearing in January 1958 will be translations of the January 1957 issue of the original Russian monthly publications. It is estimated that the English editions will total approximately 1500 pages per year.

SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY.

Being discontinued with the December 1957 issue. Its articles will be printed in *Science* which will continue to publish the material for which it has long been known.

SILIKATY.

Volume 1, No. 1, 1957. Publishing Institute of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague II, Vodickova 40, Czechoslovakia.

In the Czech language with summaries in Russian and a western language; covers basic silicate research, raw materials and preparation, mortar materials, glass and ceramics industry.

THRUST.

Volume 1, No. 1, Summer 1957. Quarterly, Fairchild Engineering and Airplane Corporation, Deer Park, New York.

Articles on jet power development and utilization.

WATER AND WASTE TREATMENT JOURNAL.

Effective with the May-June 1957 issue this was changed from Sanitation Engineer (British).

"Bibliography of guides to the scientific-technicalmedical literature." Compiled by Gertrude Schutze. N.Y., The Compilor, 1958. 64 p. (Contributions to S-T-M Library Literature No. 1)

A compilation of over 600 references to books, journal articles, theses, etc. published between 1920 and 1957, listing the basic sources and standard reference works covering subjects from aeronautics to zoology. A notation indicates the forms of literature discussed in each item. The bibliography is available from Gertrude Schutze, 801 Crotona Park North, New York 60, N.Y. at \$1.00 per copy. Money should accompany order.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress has changed the name of its Science Division to "Science and Technology Division" to describe its functions more accurately and to reflect the assignment to it of administrative responsibility for the Bibliography Section of the Armed Forces Technical Information Agency's Reference Center. John Sherrod, Jr. continues as Chief of the Division.

The newly titled Division was established in the Reference Department under the name "Science Division" in June 1949. Its assignment was to plan and conduct reference service for the Library's collections of scientific and technological literature which now number more than 1 million books, plus most of the world's important periodicals in this field; to recommend new material to be acquired; and to develop bibliographic techniques to handle these collections. In May 1956 the division was assigned the job of administering the Science Reading Room, where it maintains public reference service 7 days a week, as well as the Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment project of the Army Corps of Engineers.

The division has an active bibliographic and reference program. Current activities include the preparation of a bibliography of the International Geophysical Year (a listing on punched cards of aeronautical serials, a list of scientific and technical serials received by the library, and a number of continuing bibliographies in various fields. It also serves as the largest collecting and reference center for technical report literature of the U. S. Government (accumulating at the rate of 20,000 a year) and of other countries as well.—From Library of Congress Information Bulletin 17:37-40 (January 27, 1958).

## UNION LIST OF TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

Although editorial work continues, plans for immediate publication of completed sections in looseleaf form have been abandoned. The SLA Non-Serial Publications Committee has taken this project under advisement and may have something definite to announce later this year.

## DOCUMENTATION DIGEST

#### ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

 Documentation: new thinking needed about methods of providing information. R. E. Fairbairn. CHEMISTRY & INDUSTRY No. 21:645-648 (May 25, 1957)

A review of the situation shows that traditional methods of abstracting and indexing are unsatisfactory for purposes of providing a current information service and a service for retrospective searching. A plan for the future would exercise considerable selectivity in the choice of papers to be abstracted.

 Efficiency of indexing systems. CHEMISTRY & INDUSTRY No. 33:1116 Aug. 17, 1957

The National Science Foundation has awarded a grant of £10,000 to Aslib to investigate the comparative efficiency of indexing and information retrieval systems used in scientific and technical libraries. The investigation will take 2 years to complete and will be conducted at the College of Aeronautics, Cranfield, England where 20,000 research reports on aeronautical engineering will be indexed under 5 systems and then tested in varying conditions.

 The use of indexes. G. Potter & F. Bassett. CHEM. IN CANADA 9(5):39-44 May 1957

The use of the subject, author and patent indexes of 7 popular abstracting and indexing journals is discussed, and the Richter and Hill systems of formula indexing are explained as used in Chemical Abstracts, Chemisches Zentralblatt, Beilstein and Richter-Stelzner.

 The impact of the abstract. J. C. Hazell. AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY JOURNAL 6(3): 108-115 July 1957

Critical review of abstracting and indexing services.

 American research in the field of literature documentation. G. Scherpenhuijsen Rom. NACHR. DOK. 8(3):120-124 Sept. 1957

American systems based on subject headings and mechanical systems are briefly discussed. A method of analyzing the efficiency of the library catalog is given.

 Study in "see also" references. B. Montgomery. M.S. Thesis, University North Carolina, 1957. 71 p.

An analysis of modern codes of rules, current professional opinion and contemporary practices as exhibited in samples from 6 modern subject heading lists.

 Correlative indexes IV: Correlative chemicalgroup indexes. C. L. Bernier. AMER. DOC. 8(4):306-313 (Oct. 1957)

Describes the potential application of alphabetical correlative trope indexes to the field of chemistry dealing with chemical structures and their constituents. 8.

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Nev ject vey  SPHINXO - Peek-a-boo cards for the field of inorganic chemistry. R. Gagarin. NACHR. DOK. 8(3):148-150 Sept. 1957

The SPHINXO method is successfully used to index the complex compounds of heavy metals.

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Abstracting and indexing services of agricultural interest. N. N. Chatterji. INDIAN LI-BRARIAN 11(3):114-127 Dec. 1956

All the services that deal with materials which are of interest from the point of view of agricultural science are arranged under 18 headings.

 Critical review of metallurgical abstracts with particular reference to light metals. N. Gaudenzi. ALLUMINIO 25(11):481-483 (Nov. 1956) in Italian

Study shows that numerous journals and services which publish abstracts in various countries, deal only with a limited number of light metal magazines.

 The descriptive continuum a "generalized" theory of indexing. By F. Jonker. Washington, D.C., Documentation Inc., 1957. 26 p.

The article notes the importance of the indexing problem in mechanized information retrieval and the desirability of general criteria common to all indexing system. The author then postulates a generalized theory of indexing.

 Final report to the National Science Foundation on the Matrex Indexing Machine. By E. Miller. Washington, D. C., Documentation Inc., 1957. 18 p.

An account of Documentation, Inc.'s construction of the Matrex Indexing Machine — operating on the coordinate indexing principle — for the National Science Foundation to supply an apparatus for internal biblio-

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

 Lo Bibliographie. Louise-Noelle Malcles. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1956. 134 p.

History of bibliography from the 15th century to date. Much in this volume for the Science-Technology libarian.

 Engineers' bookshelf. R. Koff. PRODUCT ENGINEERING 28:167-182 March 1957.

Describes and classifies important books, journals, and other publications of interest to the engineer.

 Technical Bookguide. Vol. 1, No. 1 April 1957. Hansom Books, 21 Lower Belgrave St., London, S. W. 1 8s/year

New books listed with annotations under broad subjects. The lists are supplemented by articles surveying the literature of the month.  American State Academy of Science publications. H. R. Skallerup. University of Illinois Library School, OCCASIONAL PA-PERS No. 50, Aug. 1957. 20 p.

This study of state academy of science journals gives data concerning subject content, bibliographical control, and availability of these publications. A checklist of 39 state academies and their serial publications is appended.

 List of "hidden" glossaries (monolingual). BABEL 3(2):103-104 June 1957.

Glossaries "hidden" in other publications appears in each issue of this magazine.

 Current U.S.S.R. periodicals. Department of Scientific & Industrial Research. Lending Library Unit, London, England. 1957.

The list contains 220 entries showing the title of the periodical in Cyrillic characters and an English translation. The annotations indicate the level of articles in the publication, the existence of Western European language abstracts, and the availability of cover-to-cover translations.

S.C.I. publications. CHEMISTRY & INDUSTRY No. 45: 1461-1462 Nov. 9, 1957.

A history of the publications of the Society of Chemical Industry from the Journal which appeared in 1882 to the S.C.I. Monographs, the first of which appeared in November 1957.

20. Guide to unpublished research materials. R. Staveley. London, Library Association, 1957. 141 p.

Guide to procurement of reports and pnpublished materials on scientific subjects, both in the physical sciences and social sciences.

 Graduate theses accepted by library schools in the United States, 1956-1957. H. W. Winger. LIBRARY QUARTERLY 27(4):327-334 (Oct. 1957).

The theses of interest to the science-technology and medical librarian cover: the organization of fugitive material in scientific libraries, the literatures of natural foods, physics, medicine, and geology, the development of microcards, a study in "see also" references, history of medical libraries, and technical book selection.

How to use the <u>business library</u>. H. W. Johnson, and S. W. McFarland. 2d ed. Cincinnati, Ohio, South-Western Publ. Co., 1957. 154 p. \$1.25.

Highlights basic volumes and periodicals to be found in a well-stocked library. Lists and describes such sources as handbooks and yearbooks, directories, economic and financial services, commercial and trade organizations, encyclopedias and specialized dictionaries, business research and reports.

Page 9

23. Books on engineering. Science Museum, London, H.M.S.O., 1957. 183 p. 16s

A subject catalog of books received in the Science Library up to the end of June 1955. Lists books published 1930 and onwards on mechanical, civil, electrical, marine, sanitary, and other branches of engineering. Subject and author indexes.

There is also a supplement to this bibliography listing books received July 1, 1955 - September 30, 1956. Science Library Bibliographical Series No. 745. 1957. Gratis.

24. Flood of books on automation: a guide. J. F. Coales. ENGINEERING 184(4779): 470-471 Oct. 11, 1957.

Books published 1952-1957 intended for engineers responsible for introduction of automatic installations in industry.

25. Bibliography of literature on servomechanics. J. T. Milek and D. V. Black. AUTO-MATION 3(4):107 April 1956.

Books and theses listed.

26. Bibliography of literature on electric circuits. J. T. Milek and D. V. Black. AUTO-MATION 3(6):126 June 1956.

Books and theses listed.

27. Bibliography of literature on computers. J. T. Milek and D. V. Black. AUTOMA-TION 3(11):135 Nov. 1956.

Books and theses listed.

28. Bibliography of literature on electrical measurements. J. T. Milek and D. V. Black. AUTOMATION 4(7):128-129 July 1957.

Books and theses listed.

29. A guide to chemical literature. Chemical Age Year Book 1957:82-102.

List of books arranged by U.D.C. includes most books of importance published in recent years up to the beginning of June 1956.

- 30. Chemical and metallurgical journals. Chemical Age Book 1957:68-81.
- 31. Sources of quantitative physical and chemical data. B. C. Vickery. INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST 33(391):467-470 Sept.; (392): 491-493 Oct. 1957.

Notes on available publications giving physical and chemical data.

32. Searching the literature of physical and inorganic chemistry. M. A. Short. RESEARCH 10(8):313-318 (Aug. 1957).

Working guide to the literature of inorganic and physical chemistry and chemical physics.

33. One hundred best water and sewage books for engineers, chemists, and plant operators. H. A. Faber. WATER & SEWAGE WORKS 104:R6-R7 (June 30, 1957),

100 books receiving the highest number of recommendations were selected as the basis of the list; arranged in 6 classifications: general water and sewage, engineering and hydraulics, water supply and treat-ment, sewerage and sewage treatment, industrial wa-ter and wastes, laboratory analysis and control.

- 34. Literature of natural foods a bio-bibliographical study. F. Spector. M.S.L.S. Thesis, Drexel Institute, 1957. 66 p.
- 35. Science and technology in the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. L.E. Campbell. JOURNAL ROYAL INSTITUTE CHEMISTRY 81:664-673 (Oct. 1957).

Brief history of the organization and sketches of the types of work for which the 5 technical divisions are mentioned. \*

36. How to use a medical library. L. T. Morton. 3d ed. London, Heinemann Medical Books, Ltd., 1957. 53 p. \$1.30.

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On the proper use of library and bibliographic facili-

37. Medical reference sources - a backward glonce. F. B. Jenkins, BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 45(3):361-370 (July 1957).

Developments in the literature of the past decade of some of the more general aids of medical reference sources.

38. National and international pharmacopoeias: a checklist. M. C. Spencer. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 45(3):410-420 (July 1957).

Provides a list of the more recent editions of national pharmacopeias thruout the world. Revision of the Strieby list published in 1951.

39. Drug information sources. Pharmaceutical Section, Science-Technology Division, Special Libraries Association. AMER. JOUR-NAL OF PHARMACY 129(6):211-216; (1): 257-261;(8):303-306; (10):372-377 June, July, Aug., Oct., 1957.

These installments of the world list cover sources for Denmark, Norway, Sweden; Yugoslavia, Turkey, Isreal Egypt; Mexico, Colombia, Argentia; India, Japan.

40. Photographic books, 1957. N.Y., American Photographic Book Publishing Co., 1956.

A complete listing covering every phase of photography, arranged by subject, title and author. The catalog carries over 600 titles, arranged in 44 different subject classifications, many illustrated and described.

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41. The Focal encyclopedia of photography. N. Y., Focal Press, 1956.

Contains the following articles: Literature on photography, p. 682-683; Books on photography, p. 81-83; Periodicals, p. 809-810.

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42. Modern color. N. Rothschild. MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY 22(3):114-115 March 1958.

Reference books on color photography are described.

- Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, England. A list of British books and periodicalson atomic energy (AERE Inf./Bib. 100) Jan. 1957.
- Sources of information on atomic energy.
   L. J. Anthony. ATOM No. 7:23-26 (May 1957).

Publications on the work of UKAEA, lists issued by UKAEA, general bibliographies, periodicals, other publications.

 Sources of information in atomic energy.
 L. J. Anthony. 2nd ed. Harwell, England, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, 1957. 26 p. A.E.R.E. Lib/Ll).

This edition has been enlarged to include information made available on new atomic energy projects, and details of publications issued since the completion of the first edition.

- Some bibliographical characteristics of serial literature in the field of geology. M.
  Las Dunthara. Ed.D. Thesis, Indiana University, 1956. 94 p.
- Die fortlaufenden astronomischen Veroeffentlichungen in ihrer geschichtlichen Entwicklung. M. Reichel. Cologne, Greven Verlag, 1957.

Analysis of astronomical serial literature; list of astronomical journals and publications of astronomical societies, and observatories. List of bibliographical reference works in this field.

48. Patents, trademarks, and copyrights. Bulletin Business & Technology Department, Cleveland Public Library, 28(1-2), Jan. - June 1957. 8 p. 25¢.

Government publications on patents and trademarks; books on patent methods and practice; foreign patents and trademarks; periodicals and services; U.S. government publications on copyright, international copyright.

 INTERPAS MONTHLY PATENT DATA. International Patent Service, c/o N. V. Ahex, Lange Poten 15 a, The Hague, The Netherlands. This publication lists patents of 21 countries according to certain classes. The Bulletin consists of double sheets divided into 18 columns giving such particulars as country of origin, patent number, date of grant, and other relevant dates, patentee's name and address, title of patent. The complete specification is not given but a coding enables one to apply to Interpas who will supply the full material at cost, plus postage, plus 20%.

 Great Britain. Patent Office. Periodical publications in the Patent Office library: list of current titles. London, H.M.S.O., 1957. 187 p. 7s6d.

List of 4,500 titles including patent specifications and patent and trade mark journals as well as scientific and technical periodicals currently in the Patent Office Library.

51. Patents in the petroleum industry. J. T. Tyson. INST. PETROLEUM 43(402): 167-175 (discussion) 175-180 (June 1957).

General outline of patent system; role of patents in the oil industry; subject of patent licensing.

What chemists should do about patents. R. Calvert. C & E N 35(47):70-75 (Nov. 25, 1957.

Ten suggestions for patent policies. Companies should consider patent applications on all clearly patentable or commercially promising discoveries, even if of doubtful patentability.

#### CATALOGUING AND CLASSIFICATION

 The meaning of classification? M. Taube. LIBRARY JOURNAL 82(19):2714,2716. (Nov. 1, 1957).

The traditional meaning of classification is complicated by the new thinking in this field.

Proceedings of the International Study conference on Classification for Information retrieval, held at Dorking, England, May 13-17, 1957. London, Aslib, 1057. \$5.50.

The conference papers and proceedings form an essential document for the student of information retrieval.

55. Dewey 16: a preview and report to the profession. B. A. Custer. LIBRARY RESOURCES & TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(4): 165-179 Fall 1957. WILSON LIB. BULL. 32(1):197-204 Sept. 1957.

Considers the 3 broad areas of weakness of the 15th ed. and shows how they have been dealt with in the 16th. Some of the other features of the new edition are listed.

Documentation in the food industry. E. Winter. NACHR. DOK. 8(2):68-73 June 1957.

Large technical fields of information are amenable to arrangement only when they are classified by subject and special systems are developed. The difficulties as well as the solution of numerous documentation problems are described.

 Toward a better cataloging code: a review.
 L. C. Colvin. LIBRARY RESOURCES & TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(4):211-221 Fall 1957.

A review of the papers presented as the conference.

 The divided catalog, a reappraisal. K. Harris, ed. LIBRARY & TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(1): 21-30 Winter 1957.

A thorough discussion covering the historical aspects, methods and efficiency, and administration.

 Summary of the literature on the divided catalog. D. Grosser. N. Y. Public Library, 1957. 23 p.

Abstracts of articles based on actual experience with divided catalogs.

60. Uncataloged books at Brandeis. M. B.
O'Bryant. LIB. RESOURCES & TECH.
SERVICES 1(1):40-42 Winter 1957.

An account of how Brandeis University attempted to serve its library users by temporary cataloging thereby making new books available within 24 hours after receipt. There are disadvantages but also advantages.

 The availability of Library of Congress catalog cards. H. Birnbaum. LIBRARY RE-SOURCES & TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(1): 42-49 Winter 1957.

Results of a questionnaire sent to 10 colleges and University libraries show that orders sent to L. C. represent an average of 82.2% of the total needs of these libraries. An average of 56.3% titles were cataloged with L. C. cards, and original cataloging was done for 43.1% of the titles. The L. C. survey shows that 66% of orders can be filled immediately, whereas for 20% there is a delay, and for 14% no cards are available.

Keeping serials cataloging costs in check.
 C. S. Spalding. LIBRARY RESOURCES & TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(1):13-20 Winter 1957.

Serials are significantly unlike monographs in characteristics and use and therefore present special problems that monograph techniques are ill-fitted to solve.

 Operation guillotine: A scheme for a better, cheaper catalogue. I. Castles. AUSTRALI-AN LIBRARY JOURNAL 6(3):116-119 July 1957. Details are given of a scheme for reducing costs, while it increases the value of the catalog to its users. Cards are punched for subjects and then filed behind a subject guide card.

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 Catalog cards from ordinary stencils. B. Tell. TIDSKRIFT F. DOKUMENTATION 13(2): 23 (Aug. 1957).

Describes and illustrates the Print-O-Matic which reproduces catalog cards from special stencils cut on a typewriter.

The Flexowriter and catalog card reproduction: perfect solution for short runs? F. J. Witty. D. C. LIBRARIES 28(3):2-4 July 1957.

The application of the Flexowriter with continuous card stock to the reproduction of catalog cards is now in operation at the Catholic University of America Library where 515 cards per title is the average. The process is described, advantages cited, and its byproduct processes noted.

 Cost-saving in book cataloging. B. D. Hellum and A. J. Biggins. LIBRARY JOUR-NAL 82(13):1729-1730 July 1957.

Production of catalog cards took a dramatic jump when the Contra Costa County library used multilith and produced cards of excellent quality.

 The availability of microtexts. L. L. Ardern. LIBRARY ASSN. RECORD 59(1):17-20 (Jan. 1957).

Considers some of the forms of microtext already available - microfilm, microfiche (flat film of varying size), microcard (5 in. x 3 in.), microprint (6 in. x 9 in.), microlex (6½ in. x 8 in., opaque). The progress made in the last 25 years has been mainly American.

 Microphotography. G. W. Stevens. London, Chapman & Hall, 1957. 50s.

The most useful section for librarians is the chapter on document reproduction on a reduced scale. The chapter covers the history of document copying, demand and forms of usage, copyright problems, technical problems, types of readers and existing systems. Excellent bibliography at the end of this chapter.

 Die Literatur zum Mikrofilm. Compiled by H-J Knigge. Published for Ausschuss fuer Wirtschaftliche Verwaltung. Dusseldorf, Schilling, 1956. 56 p.

600 titles on the literature of microfilm are arranged in classified order. Part A lists domestic articles; part B lists articles in foreign journals.

 An evaluation of microfilm as a method of book storage. A. B. Pritsker & J. W. Sadler. COLL. & RES. LIB. 18(4):290-296 (July 1957).

Unit costs of the different forms of storage are presented in order to compare the cost of microfilm storage of a book collection with the cost of storing the same collection in book form. 71. The case against microfilming. J. McDonald. AMER. ARCHIVIST 20(4):345-356 Oct. 1957.

The shortcomings of microfilming are discussed. Details about engineers' objections to microfilming of drawings and examples of industrial firms' discontinuance of the use of microfilm.

 The Signal Corps microfilming project at Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey. Recorkak Corp., 415 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17, 1957. 6 p.

The paper supplies details of the system used by the Signal Corps to place 300,000 drawings, prints, and specification sheets on 35mm film in aperture cards.

73. Microcards: a brief survey of their development and a union list of research materials in opaque microtext. E. M. Tilton. M.A. Thesis, Kent State University, 1957. 307 p.

Includes microcards, microprint, and microlex cards.

A minicard system for documentary information. J. W. Kuipers, A. W. Tyler and W. L. Myers. AMER. DOC. 8(4):246-268 (Oct. 1957).

Discussion of some of the aspects of the organization and searching of a file of Minicards. A Minicard system can handle not only codes which have been commonly used for indexing purposes but also codes for "structured" index data. Minicard equipment is not available commercially.

#### LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

 Publicizing the company library. H. S. Sharp. LIBRARY JOURNAL 82(18):2490-2492 Oct. 15, 1957.

Employees learn of libraries thru indoctrination classes, employees' handbooks, bulletin boards throughout offices and plants, attractive library announcements of new books and periodicals, feature articles in company house organ, open house, souvenir bookmarks inserted in books and periodicals when they are checked out of the library.

#### LIBRARY EDUCATION

 Library education in the U. S. Prospects and problems. R. S. Taylor. BIBLIOTHEE-KLEVEN 42(7):189-198 (July 1957).

The following problems are currently under review by library educators: 1) define an educational core which would serve as the basic professional requirement, 2) growth of special courses in library schools, proliferation of courses - how to reduce or combine these, 3) relevance of professional library education to special groups, 4) future of the profession, 5) size and organization of library education as a whole.

77. The place of literature studies in library education. R. C. Benge. JOURNAL DOCU-MENTATION 13(3):147-151 Sept. 1957.

Suggests a pattern for the study of subject literature as part of library education.

 Present status and future possibilities of education for librarianship in the medical sciences. T. P. Fleming. MED. LIB. ASSN. BULL. 45(4):467-470 Oct. 1957.

Suggests that for the future Associations must advise the library schools and encourage them to offer institutes on current problems and specialized courses; encourage libraries to establish internships and residencies; straighten out system of certification.

#### LITERATURE SEARCHING

Information systems in documentation. J. H. Shera, A. Kent and J. W. Perry. Interscience, 1957. 639 p. (Vol. II, Advances in Documentation and Library Science).

Presents various types of information systems devised or adapted by their users to meet today's information problems. Emphasis is on automatic or semi-automatic methods, but also considers the more traditional cataloging, indexing, and classification systems.

 New methods and techniques for the communication of knowledge. H. Coblans. UNESCO BULL. FOR LIBRARIES 11(7): 154-175 July 1957.

In Part 1, New Techniques, a few striking examples of the successful use of mechanical selection ranging from simple manual sorting to high speed automatic retrieval leading to the desired information in printed form are cited. Their possibilities and limitations are considered and related to the methods of primary publication and final dissemination. In Part II, the Older Techniques, the whole domain of conventional practice in librarianship is considered. Proposals are made for modifying traditional methods to develop them to the limit of their usefulness.

The question of coding in mechanized documentation. E. Pietsch. NACHR. DOK. 7(4):179-183 Dec. 1956.

The author explains and illustrates coordinate indexing (Unitern system), punched cards with visual selection with IBM cards by means of the association of ideas, and semantic factoring.

 The small digital computer as a research tool. J. D. Grandine. IND. LABS 8(10):51-56 Oct. 1957.

A small computer priced at below \$75,000. has advantages in data processing, information handling-storage, retrieval and searching, and technical computing.

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Presents the basic principles and functions of various indexing tools and their practical applications as well as research in progress in the indexing field.

 Electronic brain mulls new chemical uses. CHEMICAL WEEK 81(21):35-36 Nov. 23, 1957.

A project now under way at Midwest Research Institute cooperating with the University of Kansas City has a team accumulating, sifting, and coding technical data on 3000 commercial compounds which will serve as the memory of a computer which, it is hoped, can suggest potential commercial uses for new compounds.

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 The need for imagination and skepticism when making literature searches. T. Singer. RECORD OF CHEMICAL PROGRESS 18(1): 11-29 (1957).

The author describes the special problems encountered and the special techniques required in searching English and foreign literature for names of people, publications, and subjects when conducting a comprehensive literature search covering a long period of time. Very fine paper; should be given to all those who intend to make a career of literature research.

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86. Automated searching second step. C. & E.

News 35(48):89 Dec. 2, 1957.

Thiazine compounds, the second group of chemical patents to be machine searched, are slated for machine searching by punched cards in the patent office. Polymers will be the third subject group of chemical patents to be worked into mechanized searching.

87. Searching the chemical and chemical engineering literature with an analysis of 229 journals and handbooks. J. Van Luik & Associates. 2d ed. Lafayette, Ind., Purdue University, 1957. various paging. \$1.55.

Set of 8 lectures and an evaluation of 229 journals relevant to the fields of chemistry, chemical engineering and related areas.

Dow refines structural searching. A. Opler.
 C & EN 35(33):92-96 (Aug. 19, 1957).

Describes developments over the past 2 years in their system for searching coded chemical compounds and mentions some new approaches to machine searching that he has explored.

 Systems for information retrieval. L. J. Anthony. ASLIB PROC. 13(4):209-221 Dec. 1957.

Summaries are given of individual papers presented at the Symposium on Systems for Information Retrieval held in Cleveland, Ohio, April, 1957.  Automation in libraries: its possibilities and probable effects. C. P. Auger. LIBRARY ASSOC. RECORD 59(11):359-363 Nov. 1957. 9

A discussion of the ways in which automation is likely to assist the librarian with particular reference to the electronic computer and the problem of information retrieval.

91. Finding chemical records by digital computers. L.E. Ray and R.A. Kirsch. SCIENCE 126(3278):814-819 (Oct. 25, 1957).

Describes some theoretical ideas on the use of automatic data-processing systems for literature searching and the use of such machine systems for processing data as part of an over-all information-retrieval system.

 System for indexing research reports using a punched card machine. E.B. Edge, N.G. Fisher & L. C. Bannister. AMER. DOC. 8(4):275-283 (Oct. 1957)

An installation is described employing an IBM "101" Electronic Statistical Machine as the medium for storage and retrieval of indexed information from research reports of the Chemical Department of the DuPont Company.

A simple, rapid system of coding and abstracting chemical literature using machinesorted punched cards.
 Kirschner.
 CHEM. EDUC. 34(8):403-405 Aug. 1957.

The design of the IBM card is described and the recovery of information is explained.

 Work input and effect on the use of various selection systems. H. Haldenwanger. NACHR. DOK. 8(3):129-131 Sept. 1957.

The author compares manual and automatic selection systems for chemical documentation and makes observations on the work input and economy of these systems.

 Can you afford it? C & E N 35(38):113-114 (Sept. 23, 1957)

Data handling systems can be costly. But so far, cost data versus value received are difficult to obtain.

 Punched cards as an aid to indexing urological reports. F. Arnholdt. NACHR. DOK. 8(2):82-85 June 1957

From his experience in a urological clinic the author describes the installation of mechanized documentation of medical reports by means of punched cards. The system is especially suitable for similarly written disease reports since no numerical classification is necessary, and it is simple and inexpensive for the small operation.

97. Library system and increasing purpose. S. R. Ranganathan. LIBRI 7(2-3):121-144 (1957)

Stresses the ever-increasing purpose of library service. Describes the implications of library technique and service in the economic, research, political, cultural, and educational spheres. Sets out the relative advantages and disadvantages of chain-procedure and machine-procedure in the retrieval of documents.

 Library service on the march. S. R. Ranganathan. LIBRARY ASSN. RECORD 59(7): 231-234 July 1957

The new trend in the onward march of library service is to make documentation service effective. This requires new techniques: depth classification; phase, facet, zone analysis; chain procedure, feeding the results of depth classification into the machinery for search, and the means of intensive pin-point reference service to the men in the laboratories and managerial bureaux.

Reference and special libraries: Current problems; proceedings of the annual conference, April 1956, ed. by H. Smith and N. Horrocks. London, Library Association, Reference & Special Libraries Section., 1957, 43 p.

The following papers are included: Economic information in industry by A. H. Chevis, p 29-32; Training and standards in information work by J. E. Farradane, p. 13-22; Special librarianship and the library school by J. C. Harrison, p. 23-28.

100. Information methods: adaptation to growth. R. E. Fairbairn. ASLIB PROC. 9(10):301-314 Oct. 1957.

The theme of the paper is that information services are a day-to-day process of adjusting to changing circumstances.

101 .The use of information in improving operations. B. Rivett. ASLIB PROC. 9(10):315-322 Oct. 1957.

The paper considers the problem of utilizing information. Until one could measure the effect of the change wrought by a piece of information, one could never effectively determine the value of an information service.

#### SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

The first issue of Volume 2, which will include a chronological index, is now in preparation. Subscriptions may be sent to

Miss Joan Hutchinson 705 Corwin Avenue Hamilton, Ohio

Subscription price is \$4.00. Make checks payable to Scientific Meetings.

102. The supply of information to the scientist: some problems of the present day. J. D. Bernal. J. DOC. 13(4):195-208 Dec. 1957.

Considers the categories of topics which will be discussed at the International Conference on Scientific Information which will be held in Washington in November 1958, and gives an impression of what might be expected from this conference.

103. La documentation scientifique. P. R. Brygoo. BULLETIN DE L'INSTITUT PASTEUR 55(1), Supplement, p. 1-34 Jan. 1957.

Proposes a national center in which documentation activities could be conducted on comprehensive and economical lines, using modern techniques and equipment. The needs of different types of readers are analyzed, and the documentary media for these various users are discussed.

104. Information scientists. J. Farradane. Letter to Editor. CHEMISTRY & INDUSTRY No. 30:1046 July 27, 1957.

Proposes a new professional organization of information scientists to be called the Institute of Information Scientists.

105. Information scientists. V. Biske and B. Fullman. Letters to the Editor. CHEMISTRY & INDUSTRY No. 33:1127-1128 Aug. 17, 1957.

With reference to Farradane's letter in July 27th issue of CHEM & IND. Biske and Fullman are doubtful that another professional Institute will encourage developments in this field.

A meeting was held in London on January 23, 1958 to discuss terms of inaugurating an "Institute of Information Scientists". The aims would include promotion of high standards in scientific and technical information work, promotion of educational courses, and the establishment of qualifications for those engaged in such work. Membership would be open to graduate (or equivalently subject-qualified) members of scientific, technical or economic information departments.

106. Documentation: complete cycle of information service. R. R. Shaw. COLL. & RES. LIB. 18(6):452-454 (Nov. 1957).

A definition of documentation and how it differs from general library work. Actually, documentation as here defined is what we know as special librarianship.

 Die wissenschaftliche Fachbibliothek. J. Braemer and D. Vogel. Leipzig, VEB Harrassowitz, 1956.

A manual of special library work directed at continental practices in particular but there are sections that are valuable to us. The bibliography covers mainly German works on special libraries, with a sprinkling of English and Russian entries.

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entaeards. writation or the 108. Adequacy of engineering resources for doctoral research in a university library. W. L. Emerson, COLL. & RES. LIB, 18(6):455-460, 504 (Nov. 1957).

The paper is concerned with the characteristics of the literature used by doctoral candidates for their dissertations in engineering at Columbia University, and shows to what degree the resources of Columbia libraries were able to support these dissertations,

109. Changing concepts in the role of the medical librarian in the 20th century. MED. LIB. ASSN. BULL. 45(4):480-485 Oct. 1957.

Medical librarianship should proceed in the direction of recruiting people with sound scientific backgrounds, give them meaningful tasks as well as decent salaries.

 The Medical Library Association, 1947-1957.
 W. Troxel. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 45(3): 378-385 (July 1957).

Story of progress of MLA in the past decade: membership, finances, publications, annual conventions, standards and certification program, projects of subject groups, international cooperation.

 Research and medical librarianship. W. D. Postell. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 45(3): 399-403 (July 1957).

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Brief discussion and appeal for research in medical librarianship. Presents a few examples of such research.

112. New look for federal science? C & E N 35 (47):38-39 (Nov. 25, 1957).

Report to the Senate Committee on Government Operations recommends the creation of a Department of Science and Technology which would group the major civilian science agencies of the government under a new Cabinet officer; creation of an Academy of Science to help alleviate the scientific shortage; creation of a central clearing house or library for scientific information from all sources.

113. National Science Foundation: the first six years. D. Wolfe. SCIENCE 126(3269):335-343 (Aug. 23, 1957).

Review of NSF's development and an appraisal of its activities.

The name of General Electric Company's main Research Library has been changed to The Whitney Library in honor of Dr. Willis R. Whitney, Founder and First Director of the G. E. Research Laboratory. The new address for Alice Neil, Division Treasurer, is

> General Electric Company, The Whitney Library P. O. Box 1088 Schenectady, New York

114. Technical information and documentation in the United Kingdom. A. King. REV. DOC. 24(2):78-81 (May 1957).

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Tells the part played in the field of documentation by such institutions like D.S.I.R., Aslib. British Standards Institution, Patent Office, and the learned societies in Great Britain.

115. Some functions of the National Lending Library for Science and Technology. D. J. Urquhart. LIBRARY ASSOC. RECORD 59(6):203-206 June 1957.

Describes what the British are trying to do in creating a national lending library which will not restrict its activities to lending. It has begun to make a comprehensive collection of Russian literature and translations from it and will have a collection of unpublished reports also.

116. Studies in the use of technical information in the smaller industrial establishments. In Great Britain, National Physical Laboratory, by L. Moss and L. T. Wilkins. The direction of research establishments; proceedings of a symposium held on Sept. 26-28, 1956. London, H.M.S.O., 1957. p. 16, p. 3-34.

The purpose of the study was to provide descriptive data about the information gathering habits of different levels of technical and scientific staff in the electrical and electronic industry in firms employing be tween 200 and 999 persons.

117. Readers' needs in industrial libraries. D. J. Foskett. LIBRARY ASSOC. RECORD 59 (11):353-359 Nov. 1957.

The complete industrial service caters to all members of the company, in factories, offices, and sales departments, as well as in commercial and scientific research. The library needs of the scientist and the place of the information officer are given special attention.

118. Where research is re-search. C. & E N 35 (38):114-116 (Sept. 23, 1957).

Reports of the part the library plays in research program at Olin Mathieson and Food Machinery & Chemical Co., as told to the Division of Chemical Literature by R. E. Maizell and J. P. Alden.

119. The technical library's vital role. R. A. Johnson. SYSTEMS 21(2):32-35 March-April 1957.

Describes the planning of a new library for the General Electric Company's Flight Propulsion Laboratory at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Page 16

120. The information center of American Cyanamid's Stamford Laboratories. C. E. Funk. JOURNAL CHEM. EDUC. 34(10):507-509 Oct. 1957.

The Technical Information Section is responsible for 4 major areas of activity: library literature survey and searches, translations, indexing of formal reports and chemical compounds.

#### **TECHNICAL PROCESSES**

121. Dealer rating system of Library of Congress.
F. H. Henshaw. LIBRARY RESOURCES
AND TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(3):131-136
Summer 1957.

The dealer rating system for assessing bookdealer's aggregate performance at L. C. is described.

122. Order in ordering. H. Bryan. AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY JOURNAL 6(3):120-123 July 1957.

To guard against duplication of items already received but not yet recorded in the main catalog, the basic innovation is the filing of all order cards in duplicate.

123. The records requirements of industry. H. R. Mathys. ASLIB PROC. 9(6):155-163 June 1957.

The solution to the problem of keeping records lies in proper controls. Three periods of use are discussed and it is recommended that weeding should be done as records pass from one stage to the next.

124. Partial library automation with the Flexowriter automatic writing machine. G. R. Luckett. LIBRARY RESOURCES & TECH-NICAL SERVICES 1(4):207-210 Fall 1957.

Attractive error-proof cards and acquisitions bulletin can be produced with a 60% savings in time. Original cost of the machine is \$2000-\$2500. Other library applications of the machine are discussed.

125. Two for the price of one. D. R. Jamieson. LIBRARY ASSOC. RECORD 59(7):247-248 (July 1957).

Description of production of weekly information bulletin employing a method which uses one typing operation for both bulletin and catalog entries.

126. Organization of the card system. M. L. McCurdy. LIBRARY JOURNAL 82(19):2754-2757 (Nov. 1, 1957).

Describes the Austin, Texas Public Library's work simplification for the organization of its card system.

127. On pre-filing sorting methodology. D. W. Johnson. LIBRARY RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(2):109-113 Spring 1957.

The "backward" sorting technique is described. It is claimed to be faster and more efficient and economical of space than present alphabetizing techniques. Its basic principle is equally useful in arranging numbered series or combinations of alphabetic characters and numbers in series. The system can be used in preparation for shelf-list filing, whether DC or LC.

128. Binding simplification. D. C. Weber. LI-BRARY RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL SERVICES 1(1):9-13 Winter 1957.

Standardization, simplification and cost savings were effected in the Havard College Widener library when a more efficient binding procedure was put into practice. These binding problems are discussed: collation, binding by bibliographic volume or bulk, standardization of color, location and form of lettering, abbreviation of lettering, treatment of the call number.

129. Developments in rapidcopying machines. P. Scott. AMER. ARCHIVIST 20(3):239-251 July 1957.

Compares and evaluates quick-copying devices and provides an answer to the recurring question: which one is the most useful to the librarian? Developments of the future will highlight microimage in its many forms in conjunction with machine-coding and mechanical selectors. The end of all wet processing methods is predicted. Costs of machine and supplies are given.

130. Copiers cope with paper work. F. Arne. CHEM. ENG. 64(11):206, 208, 210 (Nov. 1957).

Discusses the new copying processes; gives speed and estimated cost per copy of diazo, facsimile, photocopy, smokeprinting, Thermo-fax, Verifax, xerography.

#### TECHNICAL WRITING

- The origins and developments of the scientific and technological periodical press, 1655-1790.
   D. A. Kronick. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Chicago, 1956.
- 132. Improving report appearance and readability. S. Bieda. INDUSTRIAL LABS. 8(7):52-53 (July 1957).

How to do it approach to technical writing. Visual aids such as photographs, tables, and graphs should be the backbone of the report instead of lengthy descriptions.

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Discussion of the best methods of presenting and publishing research results so that they have maximum usefulness.

134. The modern researcher. J. Barzun and H. F. Graff, N. Y., Harcourt, Brace, 1957. 386 p.

Offers the modern researcher helpful advice on composition in print for those who must communicate ideas

135. ABC's of better writing. J. L. Kent. PE-TROLEUM REFINER 36(11):361-363 Nov.

Four rules of thumb to help the engineer write clearer, more concise technical articles and reports. Also a checklist for technical reports to be used by engineer to find errors and flaws in his writing and presentation. \* \*

136. A guide to effective report writing. Industrial Relations News, 230 W. 41 St., N. Y., 36. 1957. 30 p. \$1.50. \*

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137. How report writing courses serve R/D personnel. J. H. Bolton et al. IND. LABS 8(10):57-61 Oct. 1957.

Shows what colleges and universities are doing toward teaching of technical report writing.

138. Management men want better R & D lab reports. C & E. NEWS 36(3):38 Jan. 20,

Office and lab need more personal contact. Better conclusions, more stress on long term implications of results, and attention to dollar and marketing value of findings are improvements management would like to see in lab reports. The Scientific Apparatus Makers Association will release the report the week of January 20th.

139. Lines of communication. E. Martindale. ASLIB PROC. 9(9):263-279 Sept. 1957.

The author evaluates the factors which have influenced the flow of information and considers the problems that confront us in this field.

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#### DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE

All news should reach the editor by May 1. Division officers and Chairmen, Section chairmen or publicity representatives please note. Put the editor on the mailing list for your publication.

#### TRANSLATION

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140. The art of the translator. PETROLEUM PRESS SERVICE 24(5):179-181 May 1957.

The work of the translator can never be mechanical. Discusses the difficulties of translation. An appreciation of the art.

- 141. Scientific translation: a preliminary guide to sources and services. National Library of Medicine, Reference Division, Washington, 1957. 12 p.
- 142. Using foreign literature in an information service. F. Crasdale. ASLIB PROC. 9(11): 341-346 Nov. 1957.

After insuring that useful foreign material is obtained for the library, everything possible is done to make its contents available to the research staff by means of abstracts, translation, and literature searching.

143. The polyglot approach to information in international organizations. D. F. Donker. 24(3):105-106 (Aug. 1957). REV. DOC.

International organizations should avoid establishing official languages. Routine work should be in one language only. For scientific publications English, French, German, Russian and Spanish are recommend-

- 144. Sources of translations of aeronautical interest in NATO countries. L. J. Haylor and H. A. Kennedy. Report 56, Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research & Development. Paris, NATO, 1956.
- 145. Some psychological methods for evaluating the quality of translations. G. A. Miller and J. G. Beebe-Center. MECHANICAL TRANS-LATION 3(3):73-80 (Dec. 1956).

Surveys some of the possible methods of measuring the excellence of a translation. The advantages and disadvantages of each method is illustrated by examples.

146. Let IBM translate it. C & E N 35(38):116 (Sept. 23, 1957).

L. E. Dostert of Georgetown University's Institute of Languages and Linguistics told the Division of Chemical Literature that language translation by machine will prove as economically sound as the use of computation equipment. He is conducting tests on exist ing computers as each technical approach reaches a certain level of planning - thus obtaining a valid basis for determining which of several approaches is the most efficient.

 Translation technique uses electronic linguist. INDUSTRIAL LABS. 8(9):134 Sept. 1957.

Peter Toma, technician at Cal Tech, has programed an electronic computer to interpret 4 foreign languages and print on electric typewriter the precise English equivalents of complete phrases and sentence units, rather than word-by-word translations.

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Paper outlines some of the recent achievements of the machine translation group of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

149. The dissemination of the knowledge of Soviet scientific work in Western countries.

ASLIB PROC. 9(11):333-340 Nov. 1957.

Apart from patents, most Soviet publications can now be obtained either by purchase or by exchange. Abstracting and translating services must improve to keep pace with the volume of material. 150. Progress on machine translation in Russian. CHEMICAL WEEK 81(24):44 Dec. 14, 1957.

A Georgetown University group is setting up a code to be used with an IBM computer to test a run on a 30-page Russian paper relating to experiments in organic chemistry. The group hopes to develope a machine which will translate 30,000 words in 4 to 5 hours - a week's work for a human translator.

151. Soviet translations rushed. ELECTRONICS, business edition 31(4):15-16 Jan. 24, 1958. Activities of government and private agencies in the Russian translation field.

With this contribution of abstracts, under the new title "Documentation Digests", Gertrude Schutze completes 10 years of abstracting for SCI-TECH NEWS and its predecessor, YE ALCHEMICAL LIBRARIES ALMANACK. The Division is indeed grateful for her wide reading in many scattered sources and the careful selection which has made the "Abstracts" a truly distinguished contribution to Library Literature.

# SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION

JUNE 9-12, 1958

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Science-Technology Division Open House Monday, June 9, 8:30 P.M.

